Amount spent on Mechanisation by BCCL

4263. SHRI MD. SALIM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on mechanisation by Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) upto 31st December, 1993;

(b) the return in the form of value of additional output obtained by such investment;

(c) the number and price of each main coal-cutting and earth-moving equipment working in BCCL as on 31st December, 1993, remaining idle and their average capacity utilisation in 1993-94; and

(d) whether the capacity utilisation of the machines is on the decline during the last three years; and if so, the steps taken on that?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) "Mechanisation" is commonly understood as direct use of machinery for winning coal and/or overburden and their transportation. The expenditure on such mechanisation in BCCL upto 31-12-1993 is Rs. 765.52 crores. Items of machinery assisting in mining operations like pumps, transformers, cranes, etc. have, therefore, not been included in the figure quoted.

(b) The value of additional output obtained from this investment has been estimated around Rs. 3,100 crores.

(c) The coal cutting machines in BCCL for underground mines were last purchased in 1978. These machines have long since completed their life.

The number of Earth Moving equipment, as on 31-12-1993 available in BCCL like Shovels, Dumpers, Drills, Payloaders, Motor graders, Draglines are 1,372.

(d) The capacity utilisation of HEMM in BCCL in last 3 years as per CMPDIL norms is 72% in 1991-92, 68.5% in 1992-93 and has been calculated at 72.67% (provisional) in 1993-94.

Like other coal companies, BCCL is also inter-alia taking the following steps for further improving the capacity utilisation of their equipment:

(i) Hot seat change for higher capacity equipment.

(ii) Improvement in operational practices.

(iii) Improved spare parts management.

(iv) Improved training of workmen.

(v) System of introducing modern concept of repair and maintenance.

Cost of production of Coal

4264. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of percentage and different factors constituting the cost of producing coal and the overall production cost per ton in 1980, 1985, 1990 and 1994;

(b) whether the cost is increasing with mechanisation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) The desired details of major components of cost of production (in percentage terms) and average cost of production (Rs. per tonne) in Coal India Ltd. were as under:—

Major Components	1979-80	1984-85	1989-90	1993-94 (Provisional)
Salaries & Wages	61.3	52.7	46.8	39.1
Stores	12.00	13.9	14.9	16.4
Power	4.8	6.0	7.0	8.2
Interest	4.5	7.2	7.5	8.7
Depreciation	6.4	8.6	9.8	11.1
Others	11.0	11.6	14.0	16.5
TOTAL	100	100	100	100
Average cost of production (Rs. per tonne)	110.04	190.63	264.69	361.89

(b) The cost of production depends on several factors including degree of mechanisation. However, generally speaking, the cost of production should come down with higher capacity utilisation.

(c) Does not arise.

Withdrawal of cash prize to loaders of Bhulan Barace Colliery

4265. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to State:

(a) whether Government are aware that Cash prize given to the loaders of Bhulan Barace Colliery, Area XI, BCCL for better performance during 1993 have been withdrawn;

(b) if so, the details giving the names of the workers and the amount involved and the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the deduction of the prize amount later from the salary of the workers has created great demoralisation amongst the workers; and

(d) if so, the steps taken on that?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (d) 268 workers of Barace Colliery, BCCL were given an incentive payment of Rs. 16,818 for production. Subsequently, it was discovered the colliery had not given the desired production level and therefore the payment made by mistake was recovered.

Persons employed in coal mines

4266. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to the answer to unstarred Question 678 given in the Rajya Sabha on 28th February, 1994 and state:

(a) what is the number of persons employed in coal mines, State-wise as on 31st March, 1994; and

(b) what is the quantum of coal taken out from these mines during the period 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA):(a):

Name of State	No. of persons employed
Bihar	2,58,729
West Bengal	1,71,784
Maharashtra	47,791
Madhya Pradesh	1,43,061
Orissa	22,073
Uttar Pradesh	7,421
Assam	5,097
Andhra Pradesh	1,15,035

(b) 241.3 Million Tonnes.

1993-94 के दौरान कोल इंडिया लि० को घाटा हुआ

4267. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1993-94 के दौरान कोल इंडिया लि० को कितना लाभ अथवा हानि हुई हैं;

(ख) क्या कोल इंडिया लि० ने आधुनिकीकरण और तकनीकी क्षेत्रों में विदेशों से कोई सहायता ली हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजित कुमार पांजा) : (क) कोल इंडिया लि० के वर्ष 1993-94 के लाभ/हानि के अंतिम आंकड़ों को अंतिम रूप दिए जाने लेखा परीक्षा किए जाने के बाद उपलब्ध होंगे ।

(ख) और (ग) ऐसे क्षेत्रों में जिनमें विदेशी सहयोग लिया जा रहा हैं, उनमें भूमिगत एवं ओपनकास्ट दोनों क्षेत्रों में नई तकनीकी की शुरूआत किया जाना । उपकरणों के आयात के लिए निधि और निवेश की अपेक्षाओं को पूरा करने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता शामिल हैं । ऐसे क्षेत्र जिनमे विशेषज्ञता आवश्यक है, उनमें कठिन भू-खनन परिस्थितियों से निपटारा, उत्पादकता में सुधार करना, सुधरी प्रौद्योगिकी तथा अत्याधुनिक उपकरणों के कार्यचालन में प्रशिक्षण दिया जाना शामिल हैं । मुख्य देश जिससे विदेशी सहायता मांगी गई हैं वे निम्न है:—विश्व बैंक के अलावा, यू० के०, फ्रांस, जर्मनी, भूतपूर्व सोवियत संघ, कनाडा, आस्ट्रेलिया और चीन हैं ।

Denationalisation of coal sector

4268. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 68 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 25th February, 1994 and state: